

ABSTRACT

STUDY USE OF FENTANYL ON SURGICAL PATIENT AT UNIT BEDAH SENTRAL HOSPITAL UNIVERSITY OF AIRLANGGA SURABAYA

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The purpose of this study was to analyze the drug profile, dosage and route of administration and the appropriateness therapy with clinical and laboratory data. A retrospective method with descriptive analysis was performed in 85 patients which obtained from October 2017 until December 2017. This research is a non-experimental (observational) research. The study sample was all surgical patients who received fentanyl during the operation in Unit Bedah Sentral University Airlangga (RS UNAIR).

The number of patients who have been received fentanyl were 85 patients with the number of female patients were 54.1% and males were 45.9%. Only one patient had surgery for more than 5 hours and most of the 85 patients had surgery for less than 1 hour. Most patients received fentanyl are from group age 46 – 65 (38.82%). Only 2 patient (2.40%) received fentanyl as premedication and none received fentanyl after operation. All of patients received fentanyl intravenously. Fentanyl has been combined with Fentanyl-Propofol (11.76%) and Fentanyl-Midazolam-Propofol (88.24%). Dosage of fentanyl in this study were appropriate with literature (0,5mcg/kg – 2,0mcg/kg). Based on this study, administration of fentanyl during surgery can maintain stability of hemodynamic.

Keywords: Fentanyl, opioid, anesthesia, analgesic